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Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:

Enteric fever—	
Cases	3
Death	1
Puerperal fever—	
Case	1
Death	1

Precautions taken at Hongkong during the month of August, 1905, for the protection of the public health of the United States, the insular territory, and the Republic of Panama.

Vessels inspected and granted bills of health	29
Vessels fumigated to kill vermin	0
Examined for diseases contemplated in paragraphs 29 and 67 of the quarantine regulations:	
Personnel	2, 269
Passengers	1, 003
Required to bathe and undergo special examination:	
Personnel	1, 859
Passengers	348
Examination for diseases contemplated by the laws controlling immigration:	
Aliens	157
Rejected	37
Baggage:	
Inspected and labeled	119
Disinfected and labeled	2, 068
Return of quarantinable diseases:	
Plague—	
Cases	17
Deaths	18
Cholera—	
Cases	4
Deaths	4
Smallpox—	
Cases	2
Deaths	2
Return of diseases contemplated in paragraph 67:	
Enteric fever—	
Cases	5
Deaths	3
Puerperal fever—	
Cases	3
Death	1

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended August 11, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 15.

Per steamship *Manchuria*, August 18, 1905: For Honolulu, 7; for San Francisco, 14.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels—Cholera present—Smallpox and typhus fever at Niuchwang.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 30, as follows:

During the week ended August 26, 1905, 3 supplemental and 2 original bills of health were issued to 4 steamers and 1 sailing vessel, and there were inspected 452 crew and 166 steerage passengers. The forecastles of two vessels, together with the personal effects of crew, were disinfected with sulphur dioxid, 5 per cent, and vaccination certificates were issued to 43 members of the crew of the steamship *Justin*. Manifests were viséed for 15,987 pieces of freight.

The communicable diseases reported in the settlement were, among foreigners 1 new case of enteric fever, and among natives 32 deaths from tuberculosis. It is believed that cholera continues to prevail to a limited extent, although the disease is not officially reported and this office has not learned of any new cases among foreigners during the week just ended.

The only outport reporting quarantinable disease present was Niuchwang, at which place there occurred during the week ended August 12, 1905, 4 new cases of typhus fever. The total quarantinable diseases reported at that port up to the present are: Smallpox, 3 cases; typhus fever, 37 cases. There were also reported 6 cases of dysentery.

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended September 23, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 5; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 18	Sarnia	55	94	14	0
19	Ellis	Mobile via Bocas del Toro	35	0	3	0
20	Origen	Mobile	23	0	0	0
21	Manistee	47	0	0	0
23	E-parta	Mobile	42	0	0	0

Four bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Reports from Habana—Dengue fever epidemic.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, September 20 and 26, as follows:

I have the honor to confirm my cablegrams of the 18th and 19th instant, in answer to yours of the 16th and 19th, as follows:

18th: "Have just seen Finlay and Guitéras. They confirm report of many cases of dengue in Habana, a few typhoids, but no pernicious malaria."

19th: "Both health and quarantine authorities maintain no yellow fever or suspects in Habana. Personally I have no cause to doubt statement."

No quarantinable disease has been reported in Habana up to date with the exception of leprosy, of which, according to the last monthly health report, there were 163 cases. As I have already reported, during the past two months there has been an epidemic of dengue and one of measles.

The mortuary reports received from the health department every ten days and forwarded to the Bureau, show the death rate from all